

The Adams Sentinel.

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Choice Poetry.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

BY JOS. BOONAN DRAKE.

When freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the stars of glory there,
And set the stars of glory there.
She mingled with her gorgeous dyes
The milky halo of the Arctic,
And striped its pure, celestial white
With streaks of the morning light;
Then from her mansion in the sun
She called her eagle down, and down,
And gave into his mighty hand
The symbol of her chosen land.
Majestic monarch of the cloud,
Who rear's aloft thy regal form,
To bear the loudest trumpets sound
And see the lightning lances driven,
When strike the thunder-bolts of storm,
And rolls the thunder-drum of heaven,
Child of the sun! to thee 'tis given
To guard the banner of the free,
To hover in the sulphur smoke,
To ward away the battle stroke,
And bid its blood-red flames arise,
Like rainbows on the cloud of war,
The harbinger of victory!
Flag of the brave! thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high,
When speaks the single trumpet tone,
And the long line comes gleaming on.
Ere yet the life-blood, warm and wet
This dimpled the glistening bayonet,
Each soldier's eye shall brightly turn
To where thy sky-horn glances burn:
And as thy springing steps advance,
Catch war and vengeance from the glance,
And when the cannon mounthings loam
Heave in wild wreaths the battle shroud,
And gory salutes rise and fall,
Like showers of some midnight gall;
Then shall thy meteor glances glow,
And covering folds shall sink beneath
Each gallant arm that strikes below
That lowly messenger of death.
Flag of the seas! on ocean wave
Thy stars shall glitter o'er the brave;
When death, careering on the rale,
Sweeps darkly round the helmsail, sail,
And frighted waves rush wildly back,
Before the broadside's rolling rack,
Each dying wanderer of the sea
Shall look at once to heaven and thee,
And smile to see thy splendors fly
In triumph o'er his closing eye.
Flag of the free heart's hope and home!
By angel hands to valor given;
The stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in heaven.
Forever float that star-spangled sheet,
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Miscellaneous.

THE OLD BONNET.

BY HARRIET N. BABB.

"I do wish Sallie Curtis would not wear that old bonnet!" exclaimed a lady, as she entered the parlor of a fashionable boarding-house which some half a dozen of families, misnamed "home"—that sweet word, which the heart can only apply to the place that shelters our own household band!
"Why does Miss Curtis' bonnet trouble you?" asked her husband, laughing.
"Trouble me? Indeed it does—it takes away all my comfort in church! It looked bad enough in the early part of the season, but now that all the ladies in the pews around them have such elegant new hats, Sallie and her mother do look most forlorn in their old straws!"
"Is her mother's as bad as hers?"
"Yes; and a hundred times worse. It is a shame for ladies in their position to dress so meanly! I beg your pardon, Mrs. T.—I did not see you," said the last speaker, with a blush.
"Oh, you need not apologize to Ma, she sees Cousin Sallie's hat in just the same light as you do, and aunt's too!" spoke up a young lady, at the side of the person addressed.
"Yes, indeed; and I am not surprised at their being the subject of remark. I told them it would be so when I saw them fixing up their bonnets, (for they trimmed them themselves with ribbon they had in the box—) but I hoped they would only be worn for a few weeks, until cold weather set in; but they are bent on making them do service during the entire winter! Such a foolish notion as my sister-in-law has in her head; because this is a hard winter, and business men are cramped for money, she is determined to save a dime wherever she can, without causing actual suffering to herself and family! I am lecturing her constantly on the absurdity of her course, but I cannot move her. I told her that Sallie could not possibly do without a new bonnet this winter, even if she did. A married lady, you know, may occasionally enjoy the privileges of being careless about her own dress; people take it for granted that in her anxiety about her family, she has forgotten herself; but it is absolutely necessary for a young lady to be always well dressed, and I am sure I am ashamed of Sallie, this winter! My Julia wouldn't wear her best hat, even for a 'hack bonnet.'"
"No that I would not," said the young lady. "I should be afraid of losing caste if I did so!"
"But I thought Mr. Curtis was a man of wealth!" said an intimate friend to Mrs. T.—in a lower tone.
"He is considered so; but now even the wealthiest men are embarrassed, you know. My husband says that one dollar, this winter, is worth more than two were last year," she said, laughing.
"But you are not obliged to economize?" and the speaker glanced at the rich velvet, costly furs, and the "dovely hat," in which Mrs. T. was arrayed.
"No! oh, I can't do it; and if I could, where would be the use of worrying and

slaving myself to save a little here, and a little there? What would it all amount to in the end? A few hundred dollars, which, if my husband is going to fail, could not prevent him, and which I may as well enjoy while I can. My sister-in-law says that if her husband becomes involved, it shall not be through any extravagance of hers; and that she is resolved to make no unnecessary purchases this winter. I represented to her that with all her efforts, she could not save more than a trifle, and that she had better give up the struggle and take things as they come; but her earnest answer was, 'No, Elizabeth, although the sum may be ever so trifling, I am resolved to exercise self-denial, in order that I may have the satisfaction of feeling that I have done what I could.' It has really become quite a mania with her, and Sallie is just like her mother. Whenever I tell her of anything she needs, her reply invariably is, 'I can do without it at present, for we are trying to economize,' or, 'we are trying to retrench.'"
"What a pity! She is such a fine-looking girl, when well dressed!"
"I know it; and I am so glad you alluded to her dress, for I mean to tell her it has been remarked upon, and I shall do my best to prevent her pretty face being seen again under that old bonnet!"
The ladies who carried on the above conversation had a listener, of whom they little dreamed. Mr. R.—, a wealthy and elegant gentleman, who had spent several years in Europe, and had lately returned home, with nothing to do but seek enjoyment and a wife, lay on a sofa in the adjoining parlor trying to read, but unconsciously taking in all that the ladies said.
"So Miss T.— would be afraid of losing caste, if she wore as old a bonnet as her cousin's, would she?" he repeated to himself, musingly. "How finely her position in society must be established, if so light a thing as a straw hat could hurt her from her place! When will our women have that noble independence which should be their birthright!" and as the voices died away, he lay musing for some time upon the old straw bonnet, and its wearer.
Despite the eloquent way in which Mrs. T.— reported to her niece the remarks that had been made upon her old bonnet, Sallie's pretty face was still seen under it at church and on the street.
"You foolish child!" the aunt persisted, "what are ten or fifteen dollars to your father, in his business, when he has thousands of dollars to pay out almost every day?"
"Very little, I know; but then the consciousness that I am trying to lighten his cares, is a great deal to me; and mother says that the feeling of independence, which we call forth by our self-denial, will be of lasting benefit to me."
"Pshaw! you don't know the disadvantage it may prove to you! Just at an age when the appearance you make will have a great influence on your future destiny; it is all important that you should look as well as possible; and what girl can appear well in an old bonnet?"
"Mother, just think of it," exclaimed Julia T.—, a few days after, "Sallie fancies that she can go to that party in the white dress that she has worn, I don't know how many times!"
"You don't mean to say that she has not a new dress for this occasion?"
"No she says."
"Well, then she had better stay at home, that's all!"
"So I told her, myself. I wouldn't go into society in an old dress, if I never went at all, for I should not expect to receive the least attention! But let me tell you the funniest thing you ever heard of, Ma!" continued the young lady, laughing immoderately, as if she had just recalled something excessively ludicrous. "She thinks she can't even afford a new pair of gloves for the party, and so what do you suppose she has done? Taken soap and milk and cleaned the pair she wore to Mrs. C.—'s; I laughed ready to kill myself, when she showed them to me with the assurance that they were just as good as new!"
"How did they look?"
"I couldn't see for laughing; and just think, mother, they have dismissed the seamstress, and Sallie is going to do the family sewing, until times are easier, she says!"
"Why is there anything especially wrong in her father's affairs?"
"Oh, no; only the old story of the is embarrassed, and I wish to do all I can." It is said that "stone walls have ears;" I do not know how true it is, but some how or other, Mr. R.— overheard this conversation as distinctly as he had the one about the old bonnet.
One word respecting that gentleman.—Young ladies said he was about thirty; certain spinsters had affirmed that he was "all of thirty five," while he laughingly owned to thirty-three; but he was so lively and interesting in conversation, that even every young girl forgot his age.
After the above revelations respecting the economy of Miss Curtis' toilet, he certainly expected her to present a shabby appearance at the party; and he began to dread seeing her pass through the trying ordeal of feeling herself the most ill-dressed person in the room; and enduring the slight consequent upon that circumstance. She did not appear until quite late, and as he looked around upon the rich satins and gorgeous silks, in which many of the guests were arrayed, he found himself hoping that she might not come at all.
"There is one young lady here, dressed in such pure artistic taste, can you tell me who she is?" inquired a friend at his elbow.
"There, talking to that very tall man with the light hair."

Mr. R.— looked and recognized Sallie, but he sought in vain for evidence of her dress being old, or unfit to grace a scene like that. Its snowy folds were a positive relief to the eye, dazzled by so much splendor, while her dark hair—which formed so fine a contrast to her alabaster skin and white dress—was most tastefully arranged, and ornamented with a few white rosebuds. The effect of that simple toilet was perfect, but he remembered what had been said of the gloves, and looked eagerly at her hands. "If they are the same, she was right in pronouncing them as good as new," he said to himself; and so absorbed was he by these profound reflections, that he almost forgot to reply to his friend.
The crisis that business men had apprehended came, and those whose credit had stood highest were the first to fail. Among them was Mr. Curtis.
"So it seems that with all your worrying and economy, you were not able to keep your father from failing!" said Mrs. T.— to her niece.
"No, aunt, we did not expect to be able to do that."
"Then your wisest course would have been to enjoy life while you could. Here you have been denying yourselves all winter to no purpose!"
"But, mother says, we have the satisfaction of feeling that since father has been pressed for money, we have not caused him one needless expenditure!" and she looked radiantly happy.
"Will you permit me, Miss T.—, to ask you one question?" asked Mr. R.—, of that young lady, as they found themselves left alone in one of the parlors.
"Certainly," was the gracious reply, "ask me any question you like, since I can use the privilege of replying to it or not, just as I happen to be in the vein!"
"But I hope you will deign to answer this one in which I am greatly interested—is Miss Curtis much depressed by her father's failure?"
The question was different from what Julia had anticipated, but she replied with a laugh—
"Depressed! you should see her! Were I in her place, I confess that I should be plunged into the depths of woe, at the thought of the retrenchments, and the change that must be made in their style of living; but Sallie is light-hearted as a bird."
"Perhaps she does not realize it yet!"
"Oh, yes she does; and she has her plans all laid out as clearly as we had to note down the various revolutions in our historical charts at school, and she talks about their moving into a small house, and keeping only one servant, as gayly as if she were only planning a pleasure trip!—And that is not all, she says she has been reviewing her studies with the view of teaching, so that they can thus continue their little sisters at the expensive schools they are attending. Just think of stooping to become a teacher, isn't absurd?"
"I confess, I should prefer seeing her occupying a different position," said Mr. R.—, with emphasis.
"As long as her father lives he ought to be able to support her, and I told her that if I were in her place, I would reserve that degradation for some greater emergency; but she said she would rather prepare herself by her own exertions for any emergency."
"I suppose they see no company now?"
"Oh, yes, just the same as usual."
Mr. R.— called on Sallie that evening, and to his delight found her alone. He was really relieved at seeing no cloud on her young face, but instead, such a joyous expression as only springs from a happy heart.
In a manner not to be misunderstood he told her how glad he felt at seeing her thus, and she answered frankly—
"Why should I not be happy? My father is reduced, but he can never be dishonored. Perfect integrity and uprightness have characterized all his dealings, and if he has been unfortunate, the way in which he bears up under it makes me more proud of him than ever!" and tears filled her eyes as she spoke.
"I don't know much about business, she added with a smile, "but I am told that all father's liabilities are to be met, so that no one else is to suffer through his failure."
"But do you shrink from some of the changes that must take place?"
Sallie wondered to herself why it was she felt so perfectly free with Mr. R.—, it seemed as if they had known each other all their lives, as she answered—
"Oh, no, there is nothing very hard in that! Cousin Julia has been trying to convince me that I ought to be very wretched, but she did not succeed in her mission."
There was a pause, and then the conversation was renewed by Mr. R.—, but he was not going to tell the reader what he first said, though all the light that he can get upon the subject from the remarks that follow, he is welcome to. Mr. R.— spoke in an under tone for about ten minutes. Sallie at first looking down, and then raised her eyes to his face with an inquiring glance. At length she said—
"Had you spoken so, to me, half an hour ago, I should have supposed you ignorant of the change in our circumstances; but you know all!"
"I do!" was the answer, and he went on to tell Sallie of the effect that knowledge had produced upon him, and again the conversation became too low for her ears. At last he seemed to be urging her to reply, and if we give her answer, just as it fell from her cherry lips, we shall have to record the very true words, "ask father!"
"Are you aware, sir, of my failure?" inquired Mr. Curtis, in answer to something Mr. R.— said to him next morning in his counting-room. "My daughter is now penniless."

"I know all that," was the reply; "but she is a fortune in herself."
"That is most true; and since you can appreciate her, take her, and may God bless you in proportion as you make her happy!" said Mr. R.—, much affected; "and now, sir, may I talk a little about business?"
The merchant bowed.
"I have lately received, from a relative, an unlooked-for gift of thirty thousand dollars, upon condition that I will go into some kind of business. I have been puzzled to know how to invest it, for, of business matters, I am sorry to say, I am most profoundly ignorant. You have experience and patience to bear with my want of knowledge; now, are you willing to consider my ready cash equal to your practical information, and so take me as a partner?"
The business arrangement being satisfactorily concluded, Mr. R.— was urgent to have the wedding take place as soon as possible.
"Why didn't you offer him the use of your money before, it might have saved his failure?" asked a friend of Mr. R.—
"I did long to do so, but was afraid to have the girl I loved feel that she was under obligations to me. I never could have hoped to win her affections then."
"Pshaw! that would have been the very way to get her."
When Mrs. T.— and other friends were offering their congratulations to the blushing Sallie, her husband said—
"By the way, aunt, did I ever tell you what caused me to fall in love with your niece?"
"Her own loveliness, of course, drew out your love."
"Nonsense, it was her old straw bonnet!"
"Why, aunt, you told me, I don't know how many times, that my old bonnet would prevent my ever marrying!"
"How had that fright of a hat anything to do with your admiration?"
"Why, you see, I wanted a companion in a wife; not a mere doll to please my fancy by her pretty face and costly dress; so I said to myself, 'a girl who can reason thus correctly about economy, and who has independence enough to carry out that reasoning by wearing an old bonnet, has a mind above the ordinary herd, and powers of which any man might be proud.'"

Sensible Rebel Picket.
Some time ago we had a picket composed of three New Jerseymen. It was in the very advance.
While posted there, a secessionist in a Union uniform was stationed behind a tree, at a distance of about a quarter of a mile. The Union boys were astonished to hear him cry out, "What are you doing there?"
"Making our coffee."
It is supposed the poor rebel had snuffed the aroma breeze.
"What!" said the rebel, "real coffee?"
"Yes," was the answer, "real coffee—don't you want some?"
After a pause the rebel said;
"Suppose I come over there and lay down my musket, will you let me come back here without hurting me?"
"Yes, come on, we give you our pledge," was the reply.
Accordingly the secessionist volunteer came over and swallowed two large cups of coffee, and a good portion of sound bread and meat. After he had satisfied himself, he expressed his thanks, pronounced the rest very good, and seemed suddenly impressed with a new idea. Looking upon the well-dressed and comfortable defenders of the old flag at his side, he at last quietly remarked,
"I think I will leave that musket where it is," and then deliberately surrendered himself.
REMEMBERED AND MOURNED.—For every man who falls in battle, some one mourns. For every man who dies in hospital wards, and of whom no note is made, some one mourns. For the humblest soldier shot on picket, and of whose humble exit from the stage of life little is thought, some one mourns. Nor this alone. For every soldier disabled; for every one who loses an arm or a leg, or who is wounded, or languishes in protracted suffering; for every one who has "only camp fever," some heart bleeds, some tears are shed. In far off humble households, perhaps, sleepless nights and anxious days are passed off which the world never knows; and every wounded and crippled soldier who returns to his family and friends, brings a lasting pang with him. Oh! how the mothers feel of this war! We, who are young, think little of it; neither, we think, do fathers or brothers know much of it; but it is the poor mothers and wives of the soldiers. God help them!
Petitions to be presented to the Legislature of any State that is nearly out of business:
From a bankrupt husband—Praying that a bill might be passed to restrain his wife from the use of more than six bonnets in one season.
From a jealous husband—Praying that it might be made felony for a bachelor to ask a married lady to dance.
From a filigree husband—For an act to declare the rearing of parrots and lap dogs a capital crime.
From a distracted husband—For an act to prohibit the qualling of the babies.
From an old maid—To make marriages compulsory at a certain age—to extend to both sexes.
From a young lady—Inveighing against the length to which minuettes have grown of late.

The Fashionable Preacher.
The fashionable preacher is a mortal always adored by his congregation, the female portion particularly. He is a mortal, but is sometimes deemed an unwinged immortal, and eclipses the divinity whom he preaches. He plays resoundingly (to the congregation,) and his amen sounds like the tap of a bass drum. He is meek, exceedingly so—in the pulpit; he loves his hearers collectively, and sometimes individually; he hates sin and the devil—professionally. Discourses eloquently on charity from a mahogany pulpit, but forgets his charity for those who differ with him. Gives liberally (his advice) in his resonant sermons, but always has his purse in his other pantaloons pocket when he meets a neophyte.
Sends the gospel to Barbadoe-Gna, and sends the heathen at home—to the gutter. Performs his sermon with sacred poetry, and performs his white handkerchief with eau de cologne.
Speaks yawningly of that other world, but would doubtless prefer staying where he is better acquainted. Calls his congregation the sheep of his flock, and pulls wool over their eyes while he shears them.
Studies attitudes as he studies his sermons, and lifts his arm with imitatable grace to beseech the divine grace of heaven! Derivatives from a three story pulpit—where he is elevated far above his hearers—persuasive harangues upon moral propriety. Acts as though sin could be drawn from man, as that beautiful rich Eve was taken from Adam, by throwing him into a gentle slumber; or, as the dentist extracts a tooth, by administering chloroformal discourses and most ethereal sermons. Of mortality he talks in the aggregate, but never descends to particulars.
If one of his congregation, by mortgaging his property, swindles a friend out of a few thousand dollars, he never rebukes the man as the prophet did David; never mentions it at all—that is a secular affair and belongs to the world.
Prays to God not for wealth, which he wants not, neither poverty, which he cannot bear, but only for a competence, by which he means a three-story competence, finished with brown stone and all the modern conveniences and a spacious basement.
Believes there is no gate to heaven but through his church, and calls other denominations "sects."
Sends his brethren upward upon "flowery beds of ease," but whether or not Peter lets them pass the pearly portals, we being poor miserable sinners, cannot tell.
If he preaches at night, always arrives after the audience is seated and waiting; he has to rise mysteriously through a trap door in the pulpit, as many have seen "Parsn Beecher do; this always produces a fine effect—so theatrical and striking. Before his entrance the gas is turned down to a moonlight mellowness, and a dim obscurity broods over the congregation; the organ is silent.
But the moment arrives; the popular preacher enters; the gas blooms into magnificent brilliance; the ladies bend eagerly forward and a murmur of expectancy permeates the air; silks rustle and feathers and fans wave, the organ peals a grand voluntary, and the minister, slowly mounting the richly carpeted stairs, sinks into the silken cushions and opens a hymn book.
Is it the worship of God or man? I do not know, but think of the poor Philibean who stood afar off and smote upon his breast and cried, "God be merciful to me, a sinner!"
IF YOU PLEASE.—When the Duke of Wellington was sick, the last thing he took was a little tea. On his servant handing it to him in a saucer, and asking him if he would have it, the Duke replied, "Yes, if you please." These were his last words. How much kindness and courtesy is expressed by them! He who had commanded the greatest armies in Europe, and was long accustomed to the tone of authority, did not despise or overlook the small courtesies of life. In all your home talk, remember, "if you please." Among your playmates, don't forget, "if you please." To all who wait upon or serve you, believe that "if you please" will make you better served than all craves or ordering words in the dictionary. Don't forget three little words, "if you please."

**A Story is told of Dick, a darkey, in Kentucky, who was a notorious thief, so vicious in this respect that all the theft in the neighborhood was charged on him.—On one occasion Mr. Jones, a neighbor of Dick's master, called and said Dick must be sold out of that part of the country, for he had stolen all of his (Mr. Jones's) tarkeys. Dick's master could not think so. The two, however, went into the field where Dick was at work and accused him of the theft.
"You stole Mr. Jones's turkeys," said the master.
"No, I didn't massa," responded Dick. The master persisted.
"Well," at length said Dick, "I'll tell you, massa; I didn't steal dem turkeys; but last night when I went across Mr. Jones's pasture I saw one of our rails on the fence, so I brought home de rail and confounded it, when I came to look, dare was nine turkeys on de rail!"
A witty dentist having labored in vain to extract a tooth from a lady's mouth, gave up the task with the felicitous apology: "The fact is, madam, it seems impossible for anything but to come out of your mouth."
HAIR AND RAIN.—"Where do you hail from," queried a Yankee of a traveler.
"Where do you rain from?" "Don't rain at all," said the astonished Jonathan. Neither do I hail—so mind your own business!"**

A Spanky Soldier.
One of the correspondents writing of the battle of Cedar mountain, relates this incident:
"Just after the firing of musketry became interesting, I noticed a private soldier coming out of the field, and thinking he was running away to avoid danger, I rode up to him, when I found he had two fingers of his left hand shot away and a third dreadfully lacerated; I saw at once that he had at least a hand in the fight. I assisted him to dress his wound as well as my limited knowledge of surgery would permit, he in the meantime propping up my pluck by his quaint remarks. Said he, don't keep a darn for that third finger; for it warn't of no count no how; but the pointer and t'other one were right good ones, and I hate to lose 'em. I couldn't have come to the rear if I had been able to load my gun; but I wasn't!"
After I had dressed his hand he looked over in the direction of the firing and stood a moment. Turning to me he said,
"Stranger, I wish you would just load up my shooting-iron for me; I want to have a little satisfaction out of them cusses for spilling my forepaw!"
I loaded his gun for him, and he started back for the top of the hill at a double-quick in quest of "satisfaction." His name was Lappin or Lapham, of the Ohio Seventh.

A COMMON TERM BEAUTIFULLY DEFINED.—An old soldier, in appealing lately to his son to go and fight for the Government and the Union, said: "Perhaps you have never thought what your country means. It is all that surrounds you—all that has brought you up and fed you—all that you have loved. This country that you see—these houses, these trees, these girls who go along there laughing—this is your country. The laws which protect you, the bread which pays for your work, the words you interchange with others, the joy and grief which come to you from the men and things among which you live—this is your country! The little room where you used to see your mother, the remembrances she left you, the earth where she rests—this is your country! You see it, you breathe it everywhere. Think for yourself of your rights and duties, your affections and your wants, your past and present blessings; write them all under a single name—and that name will be your country. We owe it all that we are, and he who enjoys the advantages of having a free country, and does not accept the burdens of it, forfeits his honor, and is a bad citizen. Do for your country what you would do for your father and mother. Your country is in danger."

At a ball, in Toronto, O. W., last week, in honor of Lord Monck, a Secessionist from Windsor visited a member of his Cabinet, hoping thereby to obtain an invitation to the ball. He presented his card: "Mr. —, Southern Confederacy." The gentleman took it, examined it, and remarked: "Mr. —, of the Southern Confederacy, oh! Well, sir, our Government is not aware of the existence of such an institution." There must be some mistake, sir," and the Secessionist was courteously bowed out.

The Jura, off Cape Race, brings news from Europe to the 26th of September, one day later. Reports of General McClellan's victory over General Lee in Maryland had reached England, and infused great joy into the ranks of the Unionists and their friends in that country. The London Times and London Post refer editorially, to the prospect of Garibaldi quitting Europe as an American citizen, and taking service in the Federal army. The London Times says that the General "may be seen fighting for the subjection of a nation wishing to be free."

"I say, stranger," said a cottage urchin to a Yankee pedler, "don't yer whistle that ere dog away."
"Why, he ain't no use no how, he's too ugly."
"Oh, but he saves heaps of work."

"How?"
"Why he always licks the plates and dishes so clean that they never want washing—and mammy says she wouldn't part with him no how, for our new dog ain't got used to mustard yet."

A worthy farmer who thoroughly detested taxes and tax collectors, was once called on by a collector a second time for money, for which he had mislaid the receipt, and as he told the story to his friend! "Well," said the friend, "what did you do?" "Do! why I remonstrated with him," "And to what effect?" "Well, I don't know to what effect, but the poker was bent!"

A Pennsylvania editor says somebody brought a bottle of sour water into our office, with a request to notice it as lemon beer. If lemon was green enough to sell his birth-right for a mess of pottage, it does not prove that we will tell a four shilling lie for five cents.

DARK.—The page of History that records the damnable and bloody deeds of the Southern traitors to the land and Government of their fathers. Such deeds are a disgrace to the most uncivilized creature that bears the image of man. Their acts are worthy of the best and palmiest days of his Satanic majesty, of Brimstone notoriety.

"And where was the man stabbed?" asked an excited man of a physician.
"The man was stabbed about an inch and a half to the left of the median line, and about an inch above the umbilicus," was the reply.
"Oh, yes, I understand now; but I thought it was near the court-house."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1862.—Major General McClellan, commanding the Army of the Potomac: General—Your report of yesterday, giving the results of the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, has been received and submitted to the President. These were hard fought battles, but well earned and decided victories. The valor and endurance of your army in the several conflicts which terminated in the expulsion of the enemy from the loyal State of Maryland are creditable alike to the troops and the officers who commanded them. A grateful country, while mourning the lamented dead, will not be unmindful of the honors due the living.
H. W. HALLECK,
General-in-Chief.

In St. Joseph, Missouri, no family of a soldier can be expelled, under any circumstances, from a house belonging to known Secessionists, and the order says that all threats and abuse used to frighten the families of persons occupying houses as aforesaid, so that they may leave the same, will subject the party so using said abusive language to arrest.

Drafting commenced on Tuesday in Cincinnati. The first name drawn was a tavern-keeper, the second, a farmer, the third, a Shaker, the eighth a minister. Fifteen men were drafted in Crochey township out of 143 enrolled, making a total of nine farmers, three laborers, one minister, one Shaker, and a tavern-keeper.

Ten guerrilla prisoners were shot on Friday, by order of General Merrill, at Macon, Mo. They had been found guilty of breaking their paroles, and of again taking up arms against the Federal forces. The execution was in pursuance of orders which will be strictly enforced in like cases.

Our news from Cincinnati up to last night states officially that Gen. Morgan has arrived at Greensburg, Ky., on the Ohio river, fifteen miles above Portsmouth. He evacuated Cumberland Gap on the night of the 17th ult., with Gen. Stevenson's army three miles in his front, with Bragg and Marshall on his flanks, and Kirby Smith in his rear. He kept on the defensive during the march, the cavalry of Gen. Stevenson and the guerrilla Morgan constantly harassing him. He marched one day twenty-four consecutive hours, and on three successive days drove John Morgan's men from their supporters. For three days his force was on a limited supply of water. Such a feat must be esteemed a great success.

The Union feeling in North Carolina appears to be dominant. The President's emancipation proclamation has been received there with great enthusiasm by the non-slaveholders. They are to hold a great Union mass meeting at Beaufort in honor of the event, in which all the counties in the two neighboring Congressional districts are to be largely represented. The people are to bring their camps with them and have a three days' celebration. All the candidates for Congress in both districts are to be present and address the people on the occasion. A series of Union war meetings is being held in these counties.

The new Turkish Minister of Finance has made a discovery which, coming from Constantinople, is almost miraculous: he has actually found a large quantity of gold and silver coin in the Turkish exchequer. This treasure trove, which is estimated at about the sum of 1,500,000, is supposed to have lain concealed for upwards of a century.

John Pettit is the "copperhead" candidate for Congress in the Eighth district of Indiana. He is the same man who declared the Declaration of Independence a self-evident lie. He made a speech a few days ago, in which he said: "If old Abe will come to me, I'll tell him how to stop this rebellion. Extend slavery over every free State in the Union, and the rebellion will be stopped in sixty days."

General Butler will execute the confiscation law of Congress rigidly. He is hated cordially, but with 110,000 people in New Orleans, he compels perfect order in and around the city. His manner is spoken of by the Southern sympathizers as more offensive than his acts. Nearly the whole population will take the oath to save their property.

We learn from Kansas that, with a young population of eighty thousand, she has over ten thousand men in arms to-day, and the flag of the recruiting officer still waves in every town and hamlet. In some parts of the State the whole able-bodied population has enlisted. This is "bleeding" Kansas in earnest.

It appears that General Thomas Francis Meagher, not wounded, but his horse fell on him during the battle, standing him for a while, necessitating his removal from the field.

Father Taylor, the veteran sailor preacher, recently offered the following prayer:—"O Lord, guide our dear President, our Abraham, the friend of God, like old Abraham. Save him from those wriggling, intriguing, politic, piercing, slimy boring keel worms; don't let them go through the sheathing of his integrity."

A Maine editor thus distinguishes between different sorts of patriotism: "Some esteem it sweet to die for one's country; others regard it sweeter to live for one's country; and yet others hold it sweeter to live on one's country."

Two great geographical discoveries are yet to be made—the source of the Niagara and the last ditch.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PERSIA.

The Battle of Antietam Discussed in Europe.

THE REBEL INVASION OF MARYLAND PRO-
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CONGRATULATORY ORDER OF GENERAL MCCLELLAN TO HIS TROOPS ON THEIR VICTORIES IN MARYLAND.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 9th, 8.30 P. M.

The following General Order has been promulgated:

General Order, No. 102:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 9th, 8.30 P. M.

THE COMMANDING GENERAL extends his congratulations to the army under his command, for the victories achieved by their bravery at the Passes of the South Mountain and upon the Antietam Creek.

The brilliant conduct of Generals Reno's and Hooker's corps, under Gen. Burnside, at Turner's Gap, and of Gen. Franklin's corps at Crum's Pass, in which, in the face of the enemy, strong in position, and resisted with obstinacy, they carried the mountain and prepared the way for the advance of the army, won for them the admiration of their brethren in arms.

In the memorable battle of the Antietam, we defeated a numerous and powerful army of the enemy in an action desperately fought, and remarkable for its duration and for the destruction of life which attended it. The obstinate bravery of the troops of General Hooker, Hartsfield and Sumner, the dashing gallantry of those of General Franklin, on the right; the steady valor of those of General Burnside, on the left; and the vigorous support of General Porter and Pleasanton, present a brilliant spectacle to our countrymen, which will swell their hearts with pride and exultation.

Fourteen guns, thirty-nine colors, fifteen thousand five hundred stand of arms, and nearly six thousand prisoners taken from the enemy, are evidences of the completeness of our triumph.

A grateful country will thank this noble army for achievements which have rescued the loyal States of the East from the ravages of the invader, and have driven him from their borders.

While rejoicing at the victories which, under God's blessing, have crowned our exertions, let us cherish the memory of our departed companions who have laid down their lives upon the battle field. Martyrs in their country's cause, their names will ever be enshrined in the hearts of the people.

By command of Major General McClellan.

S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

Our advances from Kentucky are not so full as we could desire, but enough has reached us to prove that the battle of Perryville, fought on Wednesday, was a sanguinary one, fought with great persistence, but resulting in favor of the National arms.

The Rebels being driven back some eight miles. Our force in the battle was increased toward the close of the day. No estimates of the Rebel force have reached us, though it is probable that the bulk of Bragg's army was engaged. The losses on the Rebel side are said to have exceeded ours three to one. The mortality among our field officers appears to have been remarkably heavy. There was no fighting on Thursday, Friday or Saturday, but a general engagement was expected yesterday. In the battle on Wednesday it is reported that Generals (Bishop) Polk and Cheatham were both killed.

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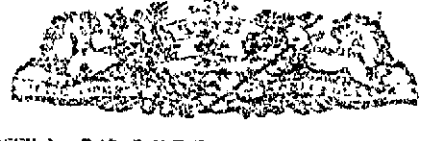
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Thus has ended this humiliating raid.

Within 30 miles of the splendid army of the Potomac, under Gen. McClellan, were than 200,000 strong, a band of lawless rebels, 20,000 in number, have gone through our State, plundering and striking terror into our peaceful community, and have escaped unhurt, with all their irrefragable plunder. There is something wrong in all this, and a fearful responsibility has been incurred by those high in position, whose duty it was to protect our border from invasion; and when this band of robbers was allowed to enter, through negligence, they should not have been allowed to escape. Our citizens have lost thousands of dollars by this bold and daring raid. Just now when the farmer needs his stock to put in his crop, he is rendered powerless by its abstraction; and our whole community has been in constant terror from the bold and daring outlaws. With a large and powerful army between them and their homes, they have swept through this portion of the State and of Maryland, and reached their rebel brethren in safety, and are now, no doubt, gloating over their successful expedition. O! it is indeed humiliating and disgraceful to our arms.

When the intelligence reached headquarters of the late rebel raid, troops were detached in various directions. On Saturday evening, about 200 of Rush's Lancers arrived here and after having refreshed themselves and horses, started up towards Fairfield in pursuit of the Rebels—but before they reached there the latter had gone on to Emmitsburg in rapid haste, and escaped. They captured a few stragglers. On Sunday evening and night there also arrived here the 6th N. Y. Artillery, Lieut. Col. Kitchen; 17th Indiana Battery, Capt. Miner; 125th N. Y. Infantry, Col. Cowles; and 116th N. Y. Infantry, Co. E. P. Chapin; the whole numbering over 3,000, under the command of Col. Cram, of Gen. Wool's Staff.

The reports of the Rebels still being in force within a few miles of us, and the most exaggerated accounts of their contemplated attack, kept our whole community in a feverish excitement. Immediately on the arrival of Col. Cram's command, batteries were placed on all the leading roads west and south-west, and were fully sustained by infantry. The night passed off quietly. Yesterday morning, there was renewed excitement—our farmers bringing in their horses from all directions, the Rebels still being about, as was supposed, having been seen by many. During the forenoon, it was discovered, that the Cavalry seen was a part of the Anderson Body Guard, from Carlisle, which was scouting in search of the enemy; and when the cars arrived at noon, the intelligence was received, that while we were here fearing attack, the Rebels were safe at their own homes. A telegraphic despatch from Gen. McClellan to Gen. Wool, last night, also confirmed their having crossed on Sunday. Thus we are once more in quiet, and we hope it may be very long ere we have such an exciting time again.

Two of the infantry regiments left to-day, on their return to Baltimore; and we suppose the Artillery Regiment and the Indiana Battery will also leave.

Stuart's cavalry, in their late raid, without meeting in battle any of our troops, have successfully ridden around Gen. McClellan's immense army, marching a distance of about 120 miles in about 50 hours, stopping at various points on the route long enough to obtain a large amount of money, supplies, horses, and very valuable information. We hope this will serve as an admonition to our Generals to see henceforth that no more raids take place.

We have just learned that Lieut. McNair, who now commands "Horne's Cavalry," made a dash with 40 of his men upon the rear of Stuart's Cavalry, when they were crossing the Potomac, and captured 7 rebels, 7 horses, and a wagon. Among the rebels was WARREN PANZER, formerly of this place, who was in the Rebel Cavalry, when they were here, and two men who had been paroled prisoners. Lieut. McNair got off safely with his prizes by a rapid movement.

A number of our country friends were captured by the Rebel Cavalry, and taken with them. Those we know of, are John B. Paxton, Esq. Fairfield; Sanford Shroder; Mr. Martin; Mr. John Hartman, and Mr. Andrew Hartman. Mr. John Hartman made his escape from them in the night near Woodboro, and returned. The rest have not been heard from. Mr. Shroder was in a caddy with his little son, when he met the Rebels. They immediately stopped him, took his two horses, broke up his buggy, and carried him off—placing his son on one of their jaded horses, to go home.

We learn that about 12 or 15 horses belonging to the Rebels, jaded and hoof-worn, were picked up by a number of our Home Cavalry, between Emmitsburg and Woodboro, on Tuesday morning, and brought here. They were left behind by the Rebels, in their hasty retreat.

The Ladies of Montgomery county have presented the 138th regiment, of which Col. SUMMAY is the commander, with a beautiful flag.

It gives us pleasure to mention that Sergt. LASHLEY, of the "Anderson Troop," has been promoted to a Captaincy.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

We have not a full return of the election held in this county yesterday; but from what we have gathered, it appears pretty certain that the whole Democratic Ticket has been elected, by majorities ranging from 300 to 500. There is no use to speculate on the matter this morning; but it will afford a subject of remark hereafter.

Rev. Mr. McElwaine's Institute. An arrangement has been made, by which Miss MARY WELLY goes in as Assistant to Rev. McELWAIN, in his Institute. This will add very much to the high reputation of the School, as Miss W. estimable character and fine qualifications are well known in our community.

A number of State prisoners who have for some time been confined in Fort Delaware, had a hearing before Gen. Wood on Friday. They all refused to take the oath of allegiance, and were sent back to the fort. Their names are Ulysses Hobbs, J. M. Bradford, A. A. McCullough, G. W. Clotworthy, Spencer Jones and G. M. E. Shearer.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, treasurer of Christ's Church, in this place, a few days ago forwarded to the Christian Commission at Baltimore, \$12.58, to be used in the purchase of articles for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals. Of this, \$31.87 was contributed by Christ's Church, and \$10.71 by St. James' Church (both Lutheran).

Great credit is due to Capt. McCLELLAN'S HOME Cavalry, under the command of Lieut. BLAIR, for their active exertions during and since the rebel raid. They have been in the saddle night and day, in all directions, and have accomplished much, in giving information, as scouts, to the officers of the forces sent here, capturing rebels, &c. &c.

Mrs. GEORGE SPANGLER (widow) near East Berlin, raised some large Apples this season. One of them measured 10 inches round, and weighed 1 lb. 6 1/2 lbs.; the other 15 1/2 inches round, and weighed 1 lb. 4 1/2 lbs. There were a number of others weighed from 1 to 1 lb.—the tree having about 1 bushel.

We learn that Col. JOHN L. TATE has been appointed by Mr. S. L. L. of Worcester, Collector of the Internal Revenue Tax, for this District, Deputy Collector for Adams county.

Another Bridge Destroyed—Two Companies of Federal Troops Captured. (From the Wheeling Intelligencer, October 10.)

We learn from the most reliable authority, that on Saturday morning last a force of Rebels from Martinsburg came down to Cacapon bridge, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, east of Cumberland, and after a short fight with the company which was acting as guard at the bridge, during which four or five men were killed, captured the whole company (of Colonel Campbell's Pennsylvania Regiment), and destroyed the bridge they moved hurriedly back along the road, and on Saturday night captured another company of the same regiment, stationed at No 12 Water Station. The news of the movements of the Rebels created the greatest excitement in Cumberland, and apprehensions were felt of a raid upon that town.

STANDING NAVIGATION. We learn from refugees from the Kanawha Valley that the Rebels are filling up the canals in the Kanawha, so that the stream will not be navigable when the river rises. It is said that they are thus obstructing the stream in several places.

From the Wheeling Intelligencer. GEN. KELLY DISPERSED THE REBELS. It is especially gratifying to learn that the gallant Gen. Kelly is having the guerrillas dispersed.

Capt. B. of the New York Cavalry, made a descent upon the guerrilla chief's encampment at Blues Gap on Saturday, making a clean sweep of it, in capturing their entire wagon train, with all their supplies, ordnance, quartermaster and commissary stores, two pieces of artillery, one hundred muskets, all their haversacks and clothing, together with fifty guerrillas.

Col. McElwaine has driven them from the railroad, and is in full pursuit of Imboden and his forces up the Great Cacapon river.

Gen. Kelly will have Little Cacapon bridge repaired immediately.

A PRETTY GOOD HAUL. Passengers who arrived last evening from Cumberland report that Col. McElwaine, commanding the expedition that captured Imboden's camp, took about thirty prisoners, fifty horses, two pieces of artillery, a large lot of ammunition, all of Imboden's private papers, and a great many other articles of value.

A SLAVEHOLDER ON SLAVERY.—In a speech at the Cooper Institute in New York, on Saturday evening, Rev. Mr. Carter, of East Tennessee, a slaveholder, said he never had any hesitation, at home as well as in free States, in declaring that the Union was of infinitely more value than all the negroes in America, Africa and Europe. "Therefore," he continued, "I have uniformly said, that if in the progress of this war it should become absolutely necessary, in order to save this government, that slavery should die, in the name of my insulted and injured country, let it perish. I say, like a law-abiding citizen, I leave that to the authorities of this government."

PERRY J. TATE has been appointed Adjutant of the 15th Cavalry Regt., P. V.

Col. S. S. MCCLELLAN has been appointed Provost Marshal of Gettysburg.

A man never so beautifully shows his own strength as when guided by an amiable woman's strength.

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS CO., P., October 8, 1862.

Editor Sentinel:—The following articles have been contributed by the citizens of Abbottstown and vicinity, for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, on the battlefield of Antietam; and were kindly conveyed to their destination by Messrs. David B. Hollinger, Geo. Hollinger and D. C. Martin:

Mrs. Samuel Hollinger, 1 bushel flour, and bandages; Mrs. Jacob Schell, 1 shirt, 1 roundabout; Mrs. Jesse Hair, 1 shirt, 1 sheet and bandages; Mrs. Geo. Hollinger, flour, 2 shirts and 8 lbs. butter; Mrs. Mary Marshall, 1 pot apple butter, 1 shirt, potatoes, dried fruit and flour; Mrs. Samuel King, flour; Mrs. George Monges, 1 shirt, 1 doz. eggs; Mrs. Leiby, 1 doz. eggs and flour; Mrs. Jacobs, 1 pot apple butter and 1 shirt; Mrs. Henry Graff, 1 shirt and 1 pair socks; Mrs. Leah Graff, 2 linen towels and bandages; Mrs. Bernard Graff, 1 shirt; Miss Matilda Wolf, 25 cents; Mrs. Daniel Leightner, currant jelly and flour; Mrs. Jno. Bucher, 1 shirt, bandages and onions; Mrs. Daniel Bucher, 4 shirts, 1 pair drawers, dried cherries and pears; Mrs. Bechtel, 1 shirt and bandages; Mrs. Lydia Bear, linen and bandages; Mrs. Samuel Dotler, flour and eggs; Mrs. Samuel Bangher, flour; Mrs. Geo. Flickinger, dried apples and cherries; Mrs. Kinneman, dried cherries; Mrs. Levi Kepner, eggs; Mrs. Adam Steffan, 1 pot lard, 1 doz. apple butter, 1 shirt, dried fruit and bandages; Mrs. Samuel Munnert, 1 shirt and dried cherries; Mrs. Daniel Baker, 1 roll butter and 1 pot apple butter; Mrs. Emanuel Will, 1 shirt; Mrs. Peter Trimmer, 2 shirts, linen bandages and eggs; Mrs. J. B. Baughman, 4 shirts, 1 sheet, 2 lbs. butter, 1 pack tea and sugar; Mrs. Beal, 1 bushel flour, 2 shirts, 1 sheet and 1 pot pear butter; Mrs. J. Verce, 1 sheet and 1 pot apple butter; Mrs. Whaler, 1 pot apple butter and 2 towels; Mrs. David C. Martin, 1 mug jelly, 1 pair pillow cases, 1 roll linen and dried fruit; Mrs. Frank Wilson, 2 shirts, 1 sheet and 1 pair pillow cases; Mrs. Hauer, 1 quilt, 1 sheet, 1 shirt and preserved peaches; Mrs. Hoffman, 1 pair pillow cases, 1 shirt and 1 jar jelly; Mrs. David E. Hollinger, 3 sheets, 2 shirts, bandages, dried fruit, hops, onions, 2 pieces soap and 1 jug wine; Lewis S. Myers, 1 pot apple butter; Mrs. Henry Stevens, 3 lbs. sugar and 3 shirts; Mrs. Henry Hair, 1 shirt, flour and dried fruit; Mrs. Lena Marshall, 2 sacks dried fruit and plum butter; Henry L. Yoke, 1 crock apple butter and 1 sheet; Mrs. Daniel Baker, 2 shirts, 2 pair pillow cases, 1 sheet, 2 towels, 2 pair stockings, dried fruit, bandages, 3 loaves bread and lard; Mrs. Julia Hileman, 1 shirt, 2 towels, apple butter, flour and dried fruit; Mrs. French, dressing gown and 1 dollar; Mrs. David Baker, 1 crock apple butter and 1 bag fruit; Mrs. Stahl, bread, rusk, potatoes and onions; Mrs. Mary Graff, 1 shirt, potatoes and onions; Mrs. Gable, 1 shirt and bandages; Mrs. Joseph Hafer, 1 shirt and bandages; Mrs. Wm. Bittinger, 1 sheet and lint; Mr. B. F. Kepner, 2 lbs. sugar; Mr. D. C. Martin, 2 lbs. sugar and 1 lb. rice; Mrs. Emanuel Hair, 25 cents; Mrs. Joseph Henry, 1 shirt, 1 pair drawers, 1 pair thread stockings, 1 towel, 1 sack dried fruit and soap; Mrs. Dr. Weesehoff, apple butter, dried fruit, soap, 3 boxes salve, 3 rolls bandages, lint and washin; Mrs. Edward Sauter, dried cherries, 4 rolls bandages, lint and washin; Mrs. Frances Grove, dried cherries, pears, apples, pieces of linen, bandages, peach preserves, blackberry vinegar and 1 pillow case; Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, dried fruit and hard soap; Mrs. Sebastian Hafer, peach butter,

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on favorable terms, a FARM, situated in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., containing 100 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of John Palmer, David Hehl and D. Heuler, about two miles from South's mill. There are 20 acres of Timber and large quantity of excellent Meadow. The farm is nearly all fenced—the live can be had within 5 miles at a very low rate. The improvements are a two-and-a-half-story LOG HOUSE, and Barn; a young Orchard, Apple and Pear. The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, residing on the farm. GEORGE BAIR, May 27.—St.

GETTYSBURG

MALE AND FEMALE

English and Classic Institute.

THE next Session will open on the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, 1862, and continue till the Friday before the 26th of December.

The accommodations have been enlarged, and the course of study arranged so as to embrace three years as follows:

FIRST YEAR.—English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, History, Latin and Greek.

SECOND YEAR.—Algebra, Geometry, Rhetoric, History, Hodge's Way of Life, French on the Study of Words, Alexander's Evidence of Christianity, Natural Philosophy, Paley's Natural Theology, Zoology, Latin and Greek.

THIRD YEAR.—Rhetoric (Whately's), Geometry, Intellectual Philosophy, Alexander's Moral Science, Geology, Physical Geography, Zoology, Physiology, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Latin and Greek.

Composition and Elocution taught during the whole course. Those who complete the course will receive certificates equal to a diploma, and will be considered graduates of the Institution. Private arrangements can be made for instruction in the Classics, by those who cannot take the full course. Ladies from a distance will be required to board at the Institution. Gentlemen can board at private houses approved by the Principal, and will be required to conform strictly to the laws and regulations of the Institution.

TERMS OF TUITION FOR THE SESSION.

English and Classics, \$10 00

English alone in the regular course, 8 00

Scholars prepared for the first

year's studies of the course, 6 00

No reduction for absence unless prevented by sickness. Bills sent when payment is expected. Students must be in attendance at the commencement of the Session.

Partial arrangements have been made to secure a Teacher to give instructions in MUSIC and DRAWING, which will be completed, should the wants of the School require an instructor in the Ornamental Branches.

For particulars address

REV. WM. McLEWEE, Principal.

Aug. 5. Gettysburg, Pa.

FINE CHANCE

FOR

FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber, Executor of the last will of John Hehl, deceased, offers to the public a large and choice variety of FRUIT TREES, at Selin's Grove Nursery, one mile north of Gettysburg, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, below the usual prices, in order that the Estate may be settled up promptly.

Farmers wishing to set out Trees this fall, cannot do so well anywhere else, as by buying from the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, or calling at the Nursery.

Sept. 9. JACOB F. LOWER, Jr.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the City with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he can sell at extremely low rates.—Warranting them to be good timekeepers.—Also, an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment.

Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the Diamond, Gettysburg.

APRIL 22.

DOMESTICS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at FINESTOCK'S.

We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name to which we invite special attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

10,000 lbs. Wool

WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for 10,000 lbs. either in trade or cash, delivered at the GOOD INTENT FACTORY.

Persons having Wool for sale, who are not prepared to deliver it, will please inform the subscriber by mail.

WILLIAM MEGARY, Petersburg, (Y.S.) Pa.

Aug. 12.—St.

Latest from New Orleans.

JUST received and for sale at CORDO & GILLESPIE'S, a large and excellent supply of Orleans Sugar and Molasses, with a great quantity and variety of Sugars, which we are selling low—either wholesale or retail. Syups of all kinds, from 35 to 65 cents per gallon.

Sept. 2.

GRAIN GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

GRANITE STATION.—The undersigned has leased King's Warehouse, at Granite Station, on the Gettysburg Railroad, where he is now engaged in the GRAIN, PRODUCE and GROCERY business on a large scale. He pays the highest market prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, &c., and sells Groceries of all kinds, at the lowest living prices.

Give him a call. No effort spared to render satisfaction.

PHILIP HANX.

Sept. 2. 3m

Cheap

OVER COATS, OVER COATS, DRESS COATS, DRESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS, MONKEY JACKETS, MONKEY JACKETS, MONKEY JACKETS, SHIRTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, DRAWERS, VESTS, VESTS, PANTS, PANTS.

lots of them a little cheaper than the cheapest, all of our own make, to be had at the Clothing Emporium of

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Jan. 8, 1862.

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.

NO. 87 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St., Boston, are our Agents for the SENTINEL, in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' Kid and Morocco BOOTS and SLIPPERS, LACING GAITHERS, &c., &c., at

R. F. McLENNY'S.

ATYER'S Cherry Pie.

ATYER'S Sarsaparilla.

ATYER'S PILLS.

for sale at Dr. R. HORN'S new Drug Store.

A SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloth, Cassimere, Cossinette, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

SMALL Photographs for \$1 per dozen, at

TYSON'S Photo-graphic Gallery.

TYSON BRO. are making their premium pictures to suit the times.

FRESH GROCERIES.

WM. BOYER & SON have just received a splendid lot of Groceries, Queensware, Notions, Confections, Tobaccoes, &c.—Having bought these goods for Cash we are prepared to offer such inducements to buyers as cannot fail to please. We have SUGAR of all grades, Hard and Soft Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba.

MOLASSES, we have of all kinds, Sugar-house, New York, Honey and Lard Syrup; also, Boston Syrup, the finest ever brought to this market. Call and examine.

COFFEE, good and cheap.

TOBACCO, we have 37 kinds, among others Congress, Cavendish, Peach leaf, Hough and Ready, Gravelly, Clam, Jewel of Ophir, &c., to which we call the attention of the "lovers of the weed." We sell both Wholesale and Retail.

QUEENSWARE, a good selection and at prices to suit the times.

We also keep Notions, Confections, Spices, Blushing, Teas, Chocolate, Sarsaparilla, Blacking, Cedar Buckets, Tubs, Scythes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, in short everything belonging to a Grocery. No trouble to show Goods. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.

April 29.

HARDWARE

AND

GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.

COACH FINDINGS.

SHOE FINDINGS.

CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS.

HOUSEKEEPER'S FINIFURES.

ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 10. 1f

FRESH REINFORCEMENTS.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.

WE are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boys' and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles.

Our stock of

BOOTS.

SHOES.

GAITERS, &c., &c.,

was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, at Chambersburg street.

JOHN CULP.

ALEX. COBEAN.

June 10.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

The Siege Going On.

PICKING IN COMMAND.

HAVING removed the headquarters of my Clothing Emporium from my old stand in Chambersburg street into Baltimore street, a few doors north of Danner & Ziegler's, I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally, that I am better prepared than ever to accommodate them with everything in my line. My room has been painted and handsomely papered, and the recent arrival of a splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

1862 IN THE LATEST STYLES FOR 1862

makes it emphatically the Cheap and Fashionable Clothing Store

of Gettysburg.

In the Men's Department will be found most complete assortment of

FINE CLOTH COATS.

BUSINESS COATS.

VESTS & PANTS, OF

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

Our Boys' Department comprises every variety of styles. Boys can be trimmed out from head to foot with suits complete and cheap.

FURNISHING GOODS,

SUCH AS SHIRTS, COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

NECK TIES,

GLOVES,

HOSIERY, &c.,

all selected with the greatest care and sold at the lowest cash prices. We deem it unnecessary to make any extra newspaper flourish, being confident that all will satisfy all that our goods are just what we recommend them to be—well made, of good material, and cheaper than the same quality of goods can be bought in Adams county. This much I will say, that I will guarantee to all who may favor me with their patronage, entire satisfaction, as to quality, fit and price.

APRIL 29.

F. B. PICKING.

STOVES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SNEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E. Buehlcr, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Store Warehouse, under the supervision of G. E. Buehlcr, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-Furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at Railroad street.

St. Pauling put up at shortest notice.

Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SNEADS & BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 10.

"Carte de Visite"

PHOTOGRAPHS.—We have just introduced a splendid massive column in our Gallery and are now prepared to furnish the new style "Carte de Visite" Photographs—four for a dollar. TYSON BROTHERS, Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg, March 12, 1862.

GROCERIES.—A fresh arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 & 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.

APRIL 22.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

AMERICAN EXCELSIOR COFFEE, good &

Java, and cheap at Rye, or sold by

CODORI & GILLESPIE.

Vinegar—Vinegar.

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Vinegar, at Washington street, a few doors north of West Middle street, Gettysburg. He has been manufacturing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and thus given general satisfaction. The superiority of this Vinegar over all other manufactured Vinegar, consists in it being made entirely of grain, no acid of any kind being used in its composition, and free from everything injurious to the taste, and has all the preservative qualities found in pure Cider Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine for yourselves.

ADAM DIEHL.

Certificate.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used the Vinegar manufactured and sold by ADAM DIEHL, and find it to be all that he represents it to be. We have fairly tested it and believe it to be superior in every respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar we have ever used, and would recommend it to all persons.

Wm. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg, Jacob Norbeck & Co., " Codori & Gillespie, " John Chamberlin, Franklin trwp., Levi Pitzer, " A. F. C. Orl, Oxford.

May 13, 1862.

Important to the Ladies.

LABOR SAVING

WASHING MACHINE.—

The undersigned is now building and offering for sale, G. W. TOLHURST'S IMPROVED WASHING MACHINE, and intends to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a labor-saving machine.

This machine is gotten up on an entirely new principle, and is considered by those who have seen it, as the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3d. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric, or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

5th. Can be managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.

6th. Consumes less soap than any other process of washing.

7th. Will last as long as any other tub with some care.

8th. Saves half the labor.

S. SHERIFF.

Certificate.

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used, and are using now, G. W. Tolhurst's Improved Washing Machine, and are fully satisfied that it is just the tub Mr. S. Sheriff represents it to be, and suggests anything of the kind we have ever seen as yet.

We, therefore, recommend it to every family in the county with great pleasure.

J. Winnebrenner, Hannah Winnebrenner, John Rupp, Caroline Rupp, David Musselman, Esther Musselman, R. C. Swope, P. Shilp, John Chamberlin, S. J. Welby, May 13.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.

Vice President—S. R. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—David P. Greary.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heinzelman, Jacob Kline.

MANAGERS.

George Swope, E. G. Fahnestock, D. A. Buehler, Wm. B. Wilson, R. C. Swope, H. A. Picking, Jacob King, Wm. R. McLehlan, A. Heintzelman, John Wolford, D. McCreary, R. G. McCreary, M. Eichelberger, John Picking, S. R. Russell, Abel T. Wright, J. R. Marsh, Abiel F. Gitt, Andrew Polley, J. H. Marshall, John Cunningham.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, without any assessment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets in the office of the Company on the last Wednesdays on every month, at 2 P. M.

Sept. 21.

The Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Assets.

Over Six Millions of Dollars, invested in first Mortgages on Real Estate, worth over \$13,000,000.

The premiums are LOWEST in many other Companies, and the Dividends have been GREATER.

This is a strictly MUTUAL Company.—There are no Stockholders, so that ALL THE PROFITS belong to the insured.

Pamphlets, and every information, may be had gratis, on application to EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES:

Thomas M. Dawson, George M. Stroud, John B. Myer, John Patterson, John A. Wood, John B. Power, William McKee, Thos. Watson.

F. RATULFORD STARR, Agent, Philadelphia.

June 11.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being out to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

March 12.

MOURNING GOODS.—The finest assortment

of Mourning Goods—ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Plume, on Railroad street.

APRIL 22.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S soothing Syrup for Children, at

Dr. R. HORN'S Drug Store.

LAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice Flour and Gelatin, for sale at

Dr. R. HORN'S Drug Store

ADIRBS, call and see the cheapest lot of

SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after

Wednesday, May 5, 1862, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7 15 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 3 P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 6 15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

May 13.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Shick's Store, and

fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and GOLD PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guaranteed as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of the Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guarantee the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES, and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, July 31.

1862.

BARGAINS.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.